

OLD PAPERS.

Interesting Extracts From Publications of 1820 21 26 36

—“Ads” and Other Matter.

Mrs. E. V. Abston yesterday presented the BAZOO with a number of publications of many years ago, namely: The Clarion and Tennessee Gazette published at Nashville, Tenn., in 1820; the Nashville Gazette published in 1821; Shelbyville Repository, published at Shelbyville, Tenn.; Knoxville Register of 1836; Richmond Virginia Enquirer, 1821; Athens Republican, published at Athens, Tenn.; Public Advertiser, published at Louisville, Ky., 1837; North Alabama Star, published at Bellefonte, Ala., 1836.

The papers are all well preserved and are excellent specimens of the journalistic achievements of that day.

In the advertising columns of the Clarion and Tennessee Gazette mentioned as having been published in 1820, the following attracts attention:

“COMMITTED TO JAIL.”

A negro woman, who says her name is Diley, and says she belongs to John M. Telford, of Rutherford county. The owner is requested to come and prove his property, pay charges and take her away.

EDWARD DANIEL, Jailor.

A stroke of enterprise which combined food and the implements to earn it reads:

“Cheese and tools. We have for sale five tons of Ohio cheese in prime order; 50 sets bench plains. Apply at the store of Leavitt & Tracy.”

As a specimen of the sensational in those days we find the following account of a poisoning:

STUPENDOUS WICKEDNESS.

It is probable that in the annals of the world there can hardly be found a more horrible instance of wickedness than was exhibited on the 12 of September, 1776, in the town of Zurich, in Switzerland. A general communion had been appointed for that day at the Cathedral church there, at which many thousands were expected to participate. The wine was prepared the evening before and a diabolical miscreant, a grave-digger, of the name of Wirtz, infused poison in it, with a view of making business for himself. Very fortunately the taste of the wine was nauseous and therefore after a portion of the people had communicated, the rest declined incurring any danger. The discovery, however, was made too late, for many of them perished miserable victims of the avarice and cruelty of the monster, who had recourse to such horrible means of enriching himself. He was tried, found guilty and executed.”

In an item headed “Drift of the Ocean,” it is stated that a bottle was picked up on the north side of Crooked Island 6 miles southeast of Bird Rock, which is in latitude 25, 51 north and longitude 74, 24 west.

The bottle contained several slips of paper some of which from the humor displayed were evidently written after dinner, among them the following: “All well—eleven days from New York on a cruise. This day had a fine blowout, and FRESH PORK—drank the health of our sweethearts in Alexandria, New York, Elizabeth town etc. Captain B. presented us with some claret which helped us with our dinner. A speedy passage to the only way we have at present of forwarding our remembrance to friends, Toast: A speedy war with Spain or England. Let us at once convince them we are, “Free American.”

In the Richmond Enquirer of 1821, the following dispatch from St. Louis will be found of interest:

“General Atkinson and Major O’Fallon (Indian agent) arrived in this place on Sunday last from Council Bluffs, the latter gentleman brought down with him a dispatch consisting of chiefs and head men of seven bands of the Missouri Indians. The Grand Pawnees, Pawnee Loups, Pawnee Republics, O’Mahas, Ottos, Missouri and Kansas, amounting in all to sixteen men. Their destination is Washington City.”

In the same paper a dispatch from Salem, Mass., is found which not only proves that they had treacherous bank cashiers in those days as well as the present, but also proves that the supreme court decisions were a little different from the present day and had some queer methods of arriving at such decisions. The dispatch says: “The supreme judicial court on Saturday last, delivered many opinions argued at the last and present terms. They decided many important principles. But the most important decision was that of the heirs of Foster against the Essex bank for the amount of \$32,000, a special deposit plundered from said bank by the cashier and chief clerk. The opinion of the chief justice in this case was able and conclusive. He first considered whether the bank in this case, could be said to

have made any contract with the depositor—if so, what the nature of that contract was—and if the contract had been violated? He considered that as the bank authorized its officers to receive special deposits that the bank was the depository and not the cashier. He then went into a learned disquisition on bailments from the highest, that which amounts to absolute insurance, down to the lowest that of simple deposits. If the bank derived no benefit from the deposit, it was to be considered in the nature of a simple deposit and they could only be answerable for the same care of the deposit as they took of their own specie. They could only be answerable for such gross negligence as is considered fraud in law. If the cashier should have left the bank with the doors open and any person should have entered and stolen the money then the bank would be liable. The chief justice then considered the question whether the bank did derive any benefit from special deposits. It had been argued that they could discount upon them; but this from a careful examination of the statutes the court were satisfied was not correct. It was further stated that such deposits gave the public a confidence in banks; but any confidence derived from such a source was fallacious and deceptive, as the banks had no right to open such deposits for any purpose. From all the circumstances and principles in the case he considered that this bailment was conclusively for the benefit of the depositor and was to be considered a simple deposit. But the great and only point on which the court had hesitated, was the degree of liability of the bank for the doings of the cashier. They considered that the bank was responsible for any act of its officers within the line of their duty or scope of their authority. Thus they were liable for general deposits, whether entered in their books or not, or they are liable for the correctness of the entries of their cashier. They may also be liable for not giving due notice on notes left for collection if they undertake to give notice on such notes. But as the directors of the bank had no authority to open the keys in which the deposit was contained, they could not delegate such authority to their cashier; he was therefore acting out of his line of duty in opening the keys and of course the bank was not liable. The bank does not warrant the honesty of its officers, it only warrants that they shall be skillful in their employment. Judgment for the bank.”

The following “ad” in the Nashville Gazette of 1821 gives a good idea of the business of the day.

COFFEE, LOAF SUGAR, &c

THE SUBSCRIBERS, have lately received on CONSIGNMENT, and offer for Sale, at low prices for CASH, the following articles, viz:—
12 Bbls. LOAF SUGAR,
20 do COFFEE,
12 Casks Cognac BRANDY, Jaimai-cum, Holland GIN, Maderia, Teu-terre and Port WINES.
200 lbs. Spanish Flatant INDIGO,
2 Hds. Green COPPERAS,
1 do Best Dutch Madder,
1 do Basket SALT,
3 Bbls. PEPPER, and Rice GINGER,
3 Boxes Whittemore’s Cotton CARDS,
7 do Fine HATS, assorted,
1 do Webster’s Spelling BOOKS.

ALSO,

150 Ps. Superfine CALICOES, handsome patterns.
100 Ps. Cambric, Book, Leno, Jaconet and fancy MUSLINS, assorted.
11 Trunks Ladies Morocco SHOES, assorted.
7 Packages HARDWARE well assorted.
ARCHD. & GEO. McNEILL.
May 12,—45 St.

The Knoxville Register contains an address to the public by John Howard Payne relative to the outrages committed upon himself by the Georgia guard, which is equal to anything of the kind ever delivered. Here is a small and worldly wise poem contained in the Athens Republican of 1836, which is called, “Saving Counsel,” and reads:

“Whenever you marry,” to his son a prudent father said:
“Take for thy loving helpmate, one rich widow, or rich maid;
For any wife may turn out ill, but gad, the money never will.”

The editorials were ably written in those days and in 1836, and in the North Alabama Star we find regarding Van Buren some scathing denunciation which must at the time have created a sensation and which probably had something to do with stirring up the great civil war.

Indeed, the publications are of exceeding interest throughout, and the BAZOO is under obligations to the lady who so kindly furnished them.

An Interesting Difficulty.

Bed Shobe while at Lamonte yesterday had an encounter with Charles Rodgers of that place which resulted in Shobe receiving a terrible blow on the left side of his face. According to the reports Rodgers carried a black eye in triumph from the scene of action.

CLARA BELLE.

The Flowers of Fashion That Are Blooming This Spring.

Tra-La Girls Who Have Something to do With the Case.

New York, April 26, 1889.—The anticipation of high jinks broke out over the town this week along with the leaflets on the trees. The perfect girl whom we have met in the plum-colored frock came out of her summer chrysalis and burst upon the sunny air like a pink and gold butterfly, with a sweet suspicion of her actual neck gleaming through a mist of white lace. Every loafer in town came out onto Broadway to see her go by. Here is a jaunty specimen, in a spreading hat, a light waist, contrastingly dark gloves, and everything calculated to command attention. I rode very slowly along in a coupe.

WATCHING HER MARCH.

There was a picture of bustling excitement on the hotel steps and in the barroom windows as she swept onward, like a lovely, perfumed vision. There was a

SUPPRESSED EMOTION

In the cafe windows, and a bulging-eyed appreciation was sent over from the clubs. Down in the street they call this system of idle spectatorship the spring fever. It was the winter fever two months ago. It changes its name with the seasons, the motto of its victims being: “Dink, wink and don’t think.”

The hot weather can always be counted on to perform one good service to New York. It will thin out the theatrical district of Broadway, where there is more loafing to the square inch and more impudent gazing than can be found in any other locality in this country.

The first faint traces of the summer metamorphosis are already discernible. You don’t have to wait for a table at a fashionable restaurant now after a play. For an outsider these eating emporiums are a good pulse of McAllister’s small wad of swells. You can get the temperature of the social fever by noting the quality of attention paid by the waiters to their customers. They are fine discriminators; in fact, Delmonico waiters and McAllister himself are equal authorities on caste in this town. The crafty attendants have already begun to be careless over the raw flux of provincial people now crowding the city. The soothing, velvety, winter-time touch is not nearly so caressing as it was six weeks ago.

Spring costumes of an outright summer aspect are little by little making their bow to society. They are still somewhat like angels visits—“few and far between,” but we are able to note that embroidered and braided cashmeres in the lighter tones of beige, tan, gray and terra cotta, are preponderant during the first season of the year. New dresses have plain skirts, a broad border or edge of passementerie, braiding or ostrich feather trimming placed around the hem. Cut-out or pinked-out ruchings, very full, are also seen at the edge of the plain jupes. These skirts are glove-fitting, and gored over the hips; then from the center of the band at the back come two broad box plaits—one on either side—so arranged as to gradually broaden as they reach the ground. Three or four plaits of material are fixed in beneath the top box plait, giving the fullness required to the back of the skirt that the movement of walking opens slightly like a fan.

THE WAVE OF BITTERNESS

Which seems to have swept over English feminine society at the matrimonial success achieved by us in the midst! One London newspaper article declares in plain terms that American girls have no charm or attraction whatever, except their dollars; and further attributes much that is objectionable in the manners of the present day to their bad example—“a vulgar copy of vulgar conduct.” Other writers sharpen their pens with horror at customs somewhat different to the British, which the Yankee Mrs. Grundy readily permits, but which are to her British namesake even as red rage to a bull. One feels really ashamed of these narrow and malignant deliverances of spite. Sanguine people, I believe, have hoped that progress and education on a broader scale might develop in the feminine character such virtues as generosity, magnanimity and temperate judgment; but clearly the old Adam, or rather the old Eve, is still virulently to the fore in London, and at the warcry of wounded vanity she is ready not only to depreciate her rivals, but to accuse her countrymen of that most contemptible failing—a mercenary spirit in marriage. Now if we Americans pay to Britons the compliment

of making matrimonial choice among them and endowing impecunious young British manhood with their ample fortunes, it seems to me that they certainly owe us a more gracious reception, and that the old country should warmly encourage a more intimate association with us.

Speaking of foreign girls and Americans, I was at the dinner given in honor of Coquelin just before his departure, and designed to impress that accomplished comedian and thorough man-of-the-world with

A DAZZLING ARRAY

Of New York’s belles and beauties. The array of loveliness was easily achieved, for host and hostess had no difficulty in securing the presence of some of the prettiest girls and most beautiful women in fashionable society, but the entertainment was all the same a failure. The beautiful beings either did not converse in French or had no conversation on that particular evening, and, strangely enough, the only person that Coquelin admired was a lady who bears a pronounced resemblance to his intimate enemy, Jane Hading! The hosts might better have invited semi-pretty, plain or even downright ugly girls, who spoke French and could be clever and amusing, than have summoned a galaxy of beauty with either nothing to say or no means of expressing it in la belle langue. The assembling of personal loveliness on occasions like this is one of the fatal errors of unsophisticated members of society. It was done once in Newport in honor of Oscar Wilde, when two extremely pretty women, one of whom is since dead, were asked to meet the apostle of the beautiful. Though they were voluble enough on other occasions, Oscar proved at once too eccentric and too clever for these ladies, who stared at him with the gaze of a bird fascinated by a huge serpent, and never opened their mouths save to answer his questions with monosyllables. Coquelin is, however, proverbially easy to converse with; he only needs the slightest encouragement to sustain an entire conversation unaided. At this “beauty” dinner, however, his artistic sensibilities were affected by the spathy of the fair flowers that formed the parterre of loveliness about the board. Let me be anatomical to the extent of saying that what he saw.

ABOVE THE EDGE OF THE TABLE

was far less than would have been the case at a Paris dinner. There is one peculiarity about the Paris girl which, while it provides a somewhat delicate subject to remark upon, is so extraordinary that we must forget our blues and contemplate it. I refer to the excessive development of the bust among nearly all French women. According to our ideas about the formation of true beauty, this amounts to almost a deformity. It is a most surprising thing to see a spindle-legged girl tripping along the avenue with a torsol protuberance for all the world like a pouter pigeon. And what is still more surprising is the thought that, as a rule, this is entirely au naturel. I scarcely know how to account for this phenomenal growth of the Pausienne, unless it is that so many of these girls that we see on the streets and at the theaters are the daughters of country women, who were accustomed to working in the fields and bearing loads on the head. Their children have inherited the fine development of the neck and shoulders induced by this muscular employment. However, much of truth there may be in a surmise of this sort, the fact remains that the girls here are extraordinary in the matter of busts. I have often marveled at the shapes of French women as we get them in the comic papers, now see the basis of the caricature. I am very often compelled to smile at the sight presented by a girl as she bobs along the boulevard like a bird, with the chest of a fussar and the limbs of a sand-piper.

CLARA BELLE.

“HEMORRHAGE may take place from the kidneys or from the mucous membranes, particularly that of the nostrils.” So writes T. Granger Stewart, M. D., F. R. S. E., Ordinary Surgeon to H. M., the Queen in Scotland, Professor of Practice of Physics in the university of Edinburgh, in an article on Bright’s disease. Hence the only natural inference is that the kidneys must be restored to a healthy condition before its effects will disappear. Warner’s Safe Cure is the most efficient agent for this purpose known to science.

—Amateur safe blowers worked Lee’s Summit last week, but did not secure a single cent.

—William Robinson, living near Gallatin, accidentally shot himself and died four hours later.

—The residence of C. V. Keen, of Sugar Lake, was destroyed by fire that started from a defective flue.

—By a vote of 75 to 45 the Missouri legislators refused to allow women to participate in school elections.

DUST TO DUST.

The Remains of the Lamented William Gentry Laid to Rest.

The funeral services of the late Wm. Gentry were held at the homestead at 2 o’clock p. m., yesterday and was very largely attended by his relatives and friends and neighbors. Elder M. M. Davis of the Christian church this city officiated, preaching a short and impressive discourse full of well directed thought and consolation. The music was beautifully rendered by the Christian church choir.

The floral offerings were quite numerous and elaborate—sent in by numerous friends both from the city and by the neighbors of the deceased.

The burial services were conducted under the auspices of Sedalia Lodge No. 236 A. F. and A. M., of which the deceased was an honored member. Upon the lodge returning to their hall the following was reported by the committee appointed for the purpose and unanimously adopted:

“In the midst of life we are in death.”

This axiom has been forcibly presented in the death of our esteemed brother, William M. Gentry, who was on Thursday, May 1st, 1889, by the Supreme Architect of the Universe, suddenly called from the midst of his labors to that never ending refreshment in the Supreme Lodge above where the Great Lights of Masonry spread their ethereal rays over all.

Brother Gentry grew to manhood on the farm on which he died. His life was one of quiet industry, and his greatest pride was in the successful management of his estate. He was liberal in his dealings with his fellow men, honorable in all transactions and generous in dispensing charities. His uprightness of character may be emulated to advantage. His face will be missed from business circles and his loss deplored by all who knew him.

As a Mason, he was true to the principles inculcated by the order, and in his death the fraternity loses an exemplary brother, who was ever ready to contribute to the relief of the distressed and other encouragement to the weary.

This lodge offers its condolence to his widow and family in their great bereavement, and orders that these words be spread upon the records of the lodge and a copy engrossed and presented to the family.

O. A. CRANDALL,

W. E. BARD,

J. WEST GOODWIN

Committee.

In Hoc.

Sheriff Smith returned from Kansas City last night with John Ruby and Frank Stewart, a pair of colored individuals against whom indictments had been found. The former is charged with stealing a revolver and \$37 in cash from Rockwell & Handley’s restaurant and the latter for obtaining money of Cyrus Newkirk by mortgaging a team he did not own.

The Kansas City Times contains the following account of the capture of Ruby:

Sheriff Ellis R. Smith of Sedalia arrived in this city yesterday and with Detective Collins made two important captures of men wanted in Sedalia. In Roax’s barber shop at 1125 Grand avenue, John Ruby, a negro barber, was arrested on a charge of grand larceny in having robbed Hanley & Rockell of Sedalia of \$37. They are proprietors of a restaurant and Ruby was employed by them as a waiter. Last December he got a chance at the cash drawer and made off with its contents. Coming to Kansas City he got a position at Roax’s and has been working there ever since. When Sheriff Smith and Detective Collins stepped into the shop Ruby dropped a razor with which he was shaving a customer and made a desperate effort to escape. He broke through a window and in doing so badly cut his wrists arms. Detective Collins grappled with him and soon had the irons placed on his wrists. Ruby denies having stolen the money but gives no reason for attempting to get away from the officers.

Sabbath Observance Convention.

This convention, of which we have already spoken, draws nigh, and the BAZOO takes pleasure in giving its readers the names of some of the famous men, with their subjects, who will take part in it:

The Christian Religion and the Fourth Commandment—Rev. R. S. Campbell, D. D., St. Joseph.

The Physical Sabbath—Rev. Geo. P. Hayes, D. D., Kansas City.

The Nature, Obligation and Perpetuity of the Sabbath—Rev. T. J. Wheat, D. D., Chillicothe.

Sunday Work or Sabbath Work, Which Shall Go?—Rev. W. F. Crofts, New York.

Work of the W. C. T. U. for Sabbath Reform—Mrs. Kate L. Shaw, state superintendent, W. C. T. U.

The American Sabbath, or the Continental Sunday, Which?—Rev. W. B. Palmore, Independence.

Sabbath Observance in Rural Life—Rev. Thos. H. Dalton, Edina.

Our National Sabbath Desecration—Rev. M. A. Gault, district secretary.

The Relation of the Lord’s Day to Our Civil and Religious Institutions—Dr. Jas. A. Brooks, Kansas City.

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King’s New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial bottles free at Mertz and Hale’s, drug store.

Bargain Week
AT
Messerly & Meuschke's
232 Ohio Street.

Thousands of dollars worth of choice newgoods to be slaughtered. The goods must go to make room for summer goods.

28 bolts of Double Width Tricot at 20c per yard.

20 bolts of Doubl Width Diagonals at 15c per yard.

20 bolts of Fancy Mixture (light shades) at 20c per yd.

10 bolts of Debrige (plain shades) at 10c per yard.

20 bolts of Henrietta cloth in black and all the Newest Colorings at 25c per yard.

We are headquarters for Imported Dress Fabrics and our prices are always the lowest.

See our Albatros, Henriettas, Camel’s Hair, Mixtures, Stripes and Plaids.

Our line of Brillianteen at 75c per yard. These goods are all the rage now and are

sel’ like wild fire. We st have a good line of colors to select from. Come early and get your choice.

Our line of Parasols comprise all the latest shapes; Plain Handles, Gold Tip Handles Imported Fancy Natural Stick and our latest “La Tosca” with heavy gold or silver mountings. Just received

100 dozen Ladies’ Kid Gloves at \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 per pair. Fully warranted and money refunded for any pair not perfect. White Goods Sale this week. Big Bargains this week at

Messerly & Meuschke's

NO. 232,

N. W. Cor. Ohio and Third Sts.

P. S.—Our store is open every night until 8 o’clock.

The Police Court.

A small but select audience greeted his honor, the recorder, yesterday morning. Everybody, especially those occupying reserved seats, seemed greatly interested in the proceedings.

Andrew Galbreath plead guilty to having taken an overdose of whisky which he had procured for the use of his family in a medicinal way, and was fined \$5.

J. Kerkwood, Frank Cassidy and Wm. Carver plead guilty to the charge of trespassing on the property of the Missouri Pacific railway, by riding blind baggage and were fined \$5 each.

Wm. Henry and Joe Walker, a pair of colored travelers, were charged with loitering about the city in a suspicious manner at a late hour. They admitted their guilt and claimed that they were en route on foot from Tennessee to Kansas City and happened to arrive in town late. They were each fined \$5.

Gottlieb Cohen, charged with having shot through the door of his father’s store into the business room adjoining, appeared but claiming that he could not be ready for trial until Monday the case was continued until that time.

The case against Johnny Durham, the boy who was arrested some days ago for tearing up a sidewalk to recover a dime which he had accidentally dropped through a crack, was continued until next Saturday on account of the city not being ready for trial.

—President Harrison’s personal appearance created a wide diversity of comment yesterday. “He is too short,” said some. Others considered him “most benevolent in looks.” One good woman remarked that he looked as though he was fond of babies. Certain disappointed office-seekers said he had a forbidding appearance. So each man and woman looked at him from different eyes.